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The St. Lawrence outlet is a complex of three partly submerged valleys. The straits between the islands mark sags in the inter-basin ridges. The former drainage of the locality was southwestward across the basin of Lake Ontario, in the edge of which many of the pre-glacial channels may be detected by sounding.

C. W. W.

Moulin Work Under Glaciers. By G. K. GILBERT. (Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Vol. XVII, pp. 317-20, plates 40-42.)

Describes, figures, and explains the formation of some interesting examples of complete and incomplete glacial pot-holes.

C. W. W.

Gravitational Assemblage in Granite. By G. K. GILBERT. 1906. (Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Vol. XVII, pp. 321-28, Plates 43-46.)

The author suggests that gravity may have caused some aggregations of feldspar, and of hornblende, in certain granitic rocks of the Sierra Nevada. The only evidence offered is the observation that these aggregates of phenocrysts are of materials, lighter in one case, heavier in the other, than the rest of the rock; and that there is little granitic material between the phenocrysts.

Some banding observed in the granite is assigned provisionally to deposition under gravitational control. An "unconformity" in this granite is described and photographed (p. 324, Fig. 1, and Plate 44). This is thought to be due possibly to internal magmatic deposition and erosion.

C. W. W.

Post Pleistocene Drainage Modifications in the Black Hills and Big-horn Mountains. By GEORGE ROGERS MANSFIELD. Cambridge, Mass., 1906. (Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Vol. XLIX; Geological Series, Vol. VIII, No. 3, pp. 59-87.)

Extensive high deposits of Pleistocene river gravels are described in both districts. The former general courses of the streams that deposited these gravels is determined by an ingenious plot (Plate I) on which each gravel locality is connected with the possible sources of its pebbles. The modification of the Pleistocene stream courses through adjustment, capture, and crustal warping is discussed. The entrenchment of the streams in post-Pleistocene time is assigned "to uplift or broad up-warping, rather than to climatic oscillation."

C. W. W.